The Saturday Evening Post.

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CONDITIONS.

The Saturday Evening Post is published once a week, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a year payable half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year.

No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

ODE TO SPRING.

Come, thou soft, thou balmy Breeze,
Diffuse the vernal scents around,
From sprouting flow'rs and blossom'd trees,
While echoing hills and vales resound,
With notes which wing'd Musicians sing
In honor to the bloom of SPRING!

Lovely season of desire,
Nature smiles with joy to see
The am'rous months led on by thee,
That kindly wakes her genial fire.

The brightest object in the skies,
The fairest lights that shine below,
The SUN and LAURA'S charming eyes,
At thy return more charming grow.
With double glory they appear
To warm and grace the infant year!

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

To ——— ———.

Here, take this wreath, 'tis fading
Like youthful Beauty's bloom,
Dost, whilst thy brow 'tis shading,
I will yield that sweet perfume
Which Arab's groves surrender
To every pilfering gale,
Which falls as sweet and tender,
Like leaves in Autumn's vale.

Oh! where's the heart of feeling,
Thy nature worth to own—
I'll give thee mine—'twas healing
From griefs it once had known.
Then take this wreath, 'twill perish
Ere Beauty's bloom be o'er,
But now kind feeling cherish
For him who lov'd thee more.

March, 1822. ARIEL.

LINES

For the Saturday Evening Post.

There is an hour of sadness
The lightest bosom feels,
No sun-beam ray of gladness,
No light of joy reveals;
A sweet and pensive feeling,
A light cloud o'er the mind,
Tho' joy's warm tint concealing,
A joy it leaves behind.

'Tis when the heart is glowing
For sorrows not its own,
'Tis when the tear is flowing
For joys of others flown;
'Tis when we say, in sorrow,
That those who smil'd before,
No joys shall cheer to-morrow—
Shall rise but to deplore!

O nature's purest pleasure!
Of feelings, most divine,
Of soul, the greatest treasure,
The jewel of the mind:
Without it, what were feeling,
Of soul the noblest boast—
Its influence when revealing,
'Tis then we feel it most. D.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

TO WILLIAM.

A Friend! The title still I claim—
To me it is "a sacred name,"
Be "friends" not when, with complaisance,
Too kindly ask, What's the offence?

But much I'm griev'd that you declare,
That 'tis "no veil" your features "wear,"
Then 'tis an index of a mind
Where sullen passions are confin'd.

(That is a dismal heart, I own,
Where friendship's rays have never shone;
That never cherishes a "smile,"
That gen'rous feelings ne'er beguile.)

And you're "deceiv'd?"—ah! that's most true,
For vainly thought I'd "cringe" to you;
In such a "bubble," if you trust,
Then be assur'd 'twill always "burst."

Now if you still refuse to take
The offer I so frankly make,
I claim no "kindred" with that heart,
Nor covet it's deadly smart.

Then fare-you-well—no more I'll ask,
"Why wears your brow that angry "mask?"
So "try alone"—I'll neither sigh,
Nor condescend to make reply.

But should stern sorrow e'er invade,
And cast it's melancholy shade
Upon your heart—the kindly tear
Shall witness that a friend is near,

March 25, 1822. ALFRED.

Addressed to a Young Lady.

See, see, she wakes! Selina wakes!
And now the sun begins to rise!
Less glorious is the morn that breaks
From his bright beams, than her fair eyes.

With light united, day they give;
But diff'rent fates, ere night fulfil;
How many by his warmth will live!
How many will her coldness kill!

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Sonnet to Miss A. M. T.

[BY REQUEST.]

When joyful in the east appears,
The glowing orb of early day,
Then o'er the plain the huntsman steers,
And gaily shouts the hark-away.

Oh, then the songsters of the grove,
Combine in tuneful melody,
And chanting o'er their tales of love,
The fond heart fills with ecstacy.

Then too the Peacock struts along,
Displaying many a varied hue—
The proudest of the feather'd throng,
No rival intercepts his view.

Then, light as hope, and gay as peace,
Sweet Anna loves to FEED THE GEESE.

Sept. 1821. ALEXALIS.

LOVE'S BILLET-DOUX.

Love wrote a billet—what do you think
Was Love's paper, pen and ink?
Not such things as mortals use,
Ink of sable, quill of goose,
Pewter stand and paper wove
Out of rags, wont do for love.
He cut the heart of a dove in two,
And mixed the drops with honey dew;
In an amber vase he plac'd it then.
And went to seek for a never's pen.
He pluck'd a ray from the setting sun,
A plume of light as the day is done,
For Love is warm, tho' night invader,
And Love is bright among the shades.
He waited till the stars arose,
'Ere he his billet would compose:
He wrote on rose-leaves, newly blown,
Because their fragrance is his own.
A glass of capillaire he quaff'd,
Then laughing wrote, and writing laughed,

"*We were for each other born,*
"*We are from each other torn:*
"*Where we should, then let us be,*
"*I with you, and you with me.*"

Love copied then his Billet-Doux,
One for me and one for you;
He sealed them with his own dear kiss,
And sent them by the mail of bliss. P.

THE DEAF JUSTICE.

PARTLY FROM THE GERMAN.—BY T. P. C.

Wits, readers, rye, and critics too,
Like many a controversial brother,
(Though all they say may yet be true,)
Don't clearly understand each other.

A deaf old man and deafer dame,
Before as deaf a justice came,
The clerk had ears, but scorn to say,
He and his cats were gone away:
But still the justice nothing hearing,
Gave the case what he call'd a hearing;
And thus with many a gesture quaint,
The plaintiff made his sad complaint:—

"Your worship, as asleep I lay,
Last night, beside the London way,
I dreamt I smelt a famous smoke,
And miss'd my whiskers when I woke.
Your worship, 'twas a burning shame;
I hope, I trust, you'll trounce the dame.
I did not see her; but I heard,
She was the brute that burnt my beard."

"Tis false, most false," the matron cried,
In every word he spoke, he lied.
The thing's as clear as clear can be,
My husband caught it in the sea,
A famous fish, beyond a doubt,
But nothing to this foolish lout."

The justice heard, and shook his head;
Then smiling to the plaintiff said,
"And so you're married! well, my boy,
With all my heart I wish you joy.
You've got a noble strapping lady—
Well, well, I hope the cradle's ready."

The lady court'sied, "no," said she,
'Twas at the bottom of the sea.
"Yes, please your worship," said the man,
"She burnt it with a warming pan."
"Aye! said the justice, "that was right—
Well, well, I wish you joy—good night!"

Moral and Religious.

ON THE GOODNESS OF THE DEITY.

The reflections which religion awakens in the mind, although of the most serious and solemn nature, are, at the same time, pregnant with hope, and full of the sweetest consolation. This is strictly the case, in every point of view in which the awful discoveries of revelation offer themselves to our examination. The devout contemplation of all the attributes of the Divine Being, is calculated to excite the best feelings of our nature, and to fill with a holy and elevated rapture, the heart of man. But there is one view of this subject, which, more than all others, creates in my breast sensations of the purest delight. To me, it is almost exclusively the parent of joy, the nurse of hope, the inspiring spring of all spiritual exultation. Behold the varied scenery of nature. On every side the benevolence of the Deity meets our delighted view. It is impossible to reason for one moment, without confessing this great and animating truth. On every page of the vast volume of creation, the characters of infinite goodness are engraved too deep to be erased, too legible ever to be mistaken: Simplicity itself cannot err; and *he that runs may read.* As the sun in the firmament, encircled by the starry host, beams forth with unrivalled splendour, invigorating, and beautifying, and gladdening all things—so shines, amidst an infinity of excellencies, transcendently bright and glorious, the GOODNESS OF THE ALMIGHTY!

OUR PARENTS.

It is the common rule of nature, that our parents should precede us to the grave, and it is also her rule, that our grief for them should not be of such power as to prevent us from entering, after they are gone, into a zealous participation both of the business and pleasure of life. Yet, in all well regulated spirits, the influence of that necessary and irremediable deprivation, however time may smooth and soften it, has a deep and enduring resting place. In the midst of the noisiest busiest hours of after-life, the memory of that buried tenderness rises up ever and anon to remind us of the instability of all human things, and wins rather than warns us to a deliberate contemplation of futurity.

Believe always that most people are not half so good as their friends represent them, nor half so bad as they are painted by their enemies, and you may be certain that you will derive many important benefits from it.

A habit of serious thinking arms us at all points, and plants security round our virtue in the moment of greatest danger, when our minds are careless and unbent, and most accessible to passion and vice.

Shining characters are not always the most agreeable ones; the mild radiance of the emerald is by no means less pleasing than the glare of the ruby.

Deference is the most complicate, the most indirect, and the most elegant of all compliments.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

THE MISCELLANIST—No. 4.

On Wednesday, the 20th June the Sun, it is said, "crossed the line." This expression, though generally understood, is however, not strictly true, for according to the received opinion of the nature of the solar system, the sun is placed in the centre of it, and is known, from many and accurate observations, not to perform any revolution or movement through the heavens.

The expression above quoted, conveys an active signification, but as the subject of it is incapable of action, it follows that the expression is erroneous. When we say, that on that day the celestial equator, or the plane of it, by the motion of the earth round the sun, passed over the disk of the sun, the meaning is then fully conveyed, or at least rightly expressed.

The orbit of the earth is an ellipse, and the sun is placed in one of the foci. Now if the axis of the earth were perpendicular to the plane of this ellipse, the sun would remain on the equator during the whole of the year, the days and nights would be equal on every part of the globe, and there would be no variety of seasons.—These several points shall be separately considered.

First—The celestial equator passes over the disk of the sun, &c.

The axis of the earth is inclined to the plane of the ellipse or its orbit, in an angle of 66° 32′, or the plane of the earth's orbit, and that its equator forms an angle of 23° 28′. The common section of these two planes is a straight line, which cuts the line of the earth's orbit in two places, the one in the first point of the constellation Aries, and the other in that of the constellation Libra.—Through each of these points of intersection, the earth passes once in the course of a revolution or year, and when at either of them, the plane of the earth's equator passes through the centre of the sun, because the common section of the planes of the ellipse and equator coincides with the equator, and the same common section passes through the sun's centre.

But the earth soon passes through those points, the situation of the equator changing with it by the motion of the earth, and when the equator is carried through one of those points of intersection (or the earth's node) and over a space equal to the apparent diameter of the sun, the sun, agreeably to the common mode of expressing it, is said to have crossed the line.

Second—If the axis of the earth were perpendicular to the plane of its orbit, the sun would always remain in the equator. For the angle formed by the inclination of the planes, as in the first case, would vanish according to this supposition, and the plane of the ellipse and equator coincide, therefore as the sun is always in the plane of the earth's orbit, it would, also, always be in that of the equator; from this would follow the equality of day and night on every part of the globe—For on account of the perpendicular situation of the earth's axis, the rays of light issuing from the lucid body of the sun, would illuminate that hemisphere of the earth turned towards it, but none of his rays would fall beyond the two poles, consequently that half of the earth opposite to the sun, from the north to the south pole, would be involved in darkness. Hence, as every point on the earth's surface revolves round the axis in the same time, and as one hemisphere is illuminated and the other dark, each point passes through equal portions of light and darkness. It is also manifest, that the inhabitants of these points or parts of the earth must be carried through equal spaces of light and darkness, and as those spaces are gone through in equal times, they must experience an equal duration of day and night.

[To be continued.]

The Disappointed Bride.

At an age when the heart is open to every impression, and forms with the same readiness engagements and connections which, in a man of riper years, would be the fruit of esteem and observation, St. A—— was travelling from his native province, to explore the wonders of a metropolis which he had as yet beheld with eyes only of hope. In the coach which was to convey him to Paris, he found a young man of prepossessing appearance—a conversation soon began, that terminated in protestations of friendship, warmly reiterated on both sides. Mutual confidence soon flowed from their lips, and all the secrets of their hearts were revealed: it was then that St. A—— learned that his new friend was going to Paris, to marry a young lady whom he had never seen, but whom his father and family had chosen for his bride, with the consent of her relations.—The journey finished without any accident, and they arrived in the morning at Paris; where they took lodgings in a public hotel. Scarcely had they taken possession of their apartments, when the young man was seized with a bilious cholic, which, in less than two hours, deprived him of his existence. Affected with the melancholy fate of his youthful acquaintance, St. A——, whose tender attentions had been unable to raise him, thought it his duty to inform the father of the future bride of the overthrow of his expectations; and taking with him the letters and the port-folio of his friend, repaired to the house of that gentleman.

The servant who opened the door, conscious that his master expected his son-in-law, announced St. A—— as such, without enquiring who he was. The father, without giving him time to explain himself, embraced him with eagerness, and presented him to his daughter as her husband.

St. A——, naturally gay and volatile, could not resist the temptation of deceiving the family awhile longer, and played his part extremely well. He gave the letters; and being perfectly acquainted with the secrets and affairs of his friend, returned the most satisfactory answers to their questions. He succeeded especially in captivating the attention of the young lady, who, with sidelong glances, admired the features and the fine shape with which nature had blessed her lover. Dinner was announced, and St. A —— was placed by the side of the timid bride: and the whole family yielded up their hearts to joy and satisfaction. The young lady spoke little, answered with difficulty, and often blushed, while St. A—— was polite and ardent in his attention to her: and though the expressions of his face were naturally serious, his conversation was pleasing and cheerful.

After dinner, the father entered into all the details necessary to settle the marriage, when suddenly St. A—— rose, and taking his hat, seemed anxious to retire. "Are you going to leave us," exclaimed the father—"Yes," answered St. A——, "important business compels me to quit you." "What business can you have in a city where you are a stranger? perhaps you wish to draw money from a banker; my purse is entirely at your service; but if you will absolutely have recourse to a banker, I may send somebody who will transact the business for you." "No," said St. A——, who continued to walk towards the door, and they were soon in the hall; when addressing the father, "Now that we are alone, (said he) and the ladies cannot hear us, I will tell you—this morning, a few moments after my arrival, an accident happened to me. I was taken with the bilious cholic, and died. I promised to be buried at 6 o'clock, and you will easily conceive that I must attend the place of rendezvous, for not being known in this part of the world, if I fail to be exact to my word, it would awake suspicions of inattention to business, that would prove very prejudicial to my character."

The father listened to him with astonishment, but taking the whole for a joke, returned to the ladies bursting with laughter, and related the cause of his son-in-law's hurried departure. While they were still conversing on the subject, 6 o'clock struck; it was soon 7, and the family where alarmed at not seeing St. A——. Half an hour after, the father sent to his hotel to enquire. The servant entrusted with the commission, asked for him under his assumed name, and received for answer, that he had arrived at 9 in the morning, had died at 11, and been buried at 6. It would be difficult to express the surprise of the family at receiving this information; and, as St. A—— left his lodgings, and never visited there again a general belief was spread around that it was the ghost that spent the day with Mr. N——, in social enjoyment and conversation.

CURIOUS INCIDENT.

It was formerly usual for the Senators of Rome to enter the Senate-house accompanied by their sons, who had taken the prætexa. When something of superior importance was discussed in the Senate, and the further consideration adjourned to the day following, it was resolved that no one should divulge the subject of their debates till it was formally decreed. The mother of the young Papirus, who had accompanied his father to the Senate, enquired of her son what the Senators had been doing. The youth replied, that he had been enjoined silence, and was not at liberty to say. The mother became more anxious to know; the secrecy of the thing, and the silence of the youth did but inflame her curiosity; she, therefore, urged him with the more vehement earnestness. The young man, by the importunity of his mother, determined on a humorous and pleasant fallacy: He said it was discussed in the Senate which would be the most beneficial to the state, for one man to have two wives, or one woman to have two husbands. As soon as she heard this, she was much agitated; and leaving her house in great trepidation, hastened to tell the other matrons what she had learned. —The next day, a troop of them went to the Senate-house, and, with tears and entreaties, implored that one woman might be suffered to have two husbands, rather than one man to have two wives. The Senators on entering the house, were astonished, and wondered what this intemperate proceeding of the women and their petition could mean. The young Papirus, advancing to the midst of the Senate, explained the importunity of his mother, his answer, and the matter as it was. The Senate, delighted with the honor and ingenuity of the youth, decreed that, from the time, no youth should be suffered to enter the Senate with his father, this Papirus alone excepted. He was afterwards honorably distinguished by the cognomen of Prætextatus, on account of his discretion at such an age.

Old Maids.—A sprightly writer expresses his opinion of old maids in the following manner:—I am inclined to believe that many of the satirical aspersions cast upon old maids tell more to their credit than is generally imagined. Is a woman remarkably neat in her person, "she will certainly die an old maid." Is she particularly reserved towards the other sex, "she has all the squeamishness of an old maid." Is she frugal in her expenses, and exact in her domestic concerns, "she is cut out for an old maid." And if she is kindly humane to the animals about her, nothing can save her from the appellation of an "old maid." In short, I have always found that neatness, modesty, economy and humanity, are the never failing characteristics of an "old maid."

THE PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF ENGLAND

The late princess Charlotte was once so impetuous in her temper, that it was with some difficulty she could apply to her relief the mild injunctions of her reverend Preceptor, who at length presented her with an essay on the government of anger. A short time after she fell into a violent rage with one of her attendants; and on being surprised in the midst of it by the entrance of the prelate, with the exclamation, "I fear you have not read the book I gave you, Madam, the other day!"—she instantly replied in a repressed tone of voice, "Yes, indeed, sir, I have, and had I not *I am sure I should have knocked her down.*" It is only doing justice to her reverend Preceptor and to the memory of his illustrious pupil, to say that by his careful admonitions, and her watchful obedience, a complete triumph over a naturally warm temper was effectually ensured, considerably previous to the period of her union with the man she loved.

It is a curious fact, that the two greatest cities in the British empire depend on the precarious supply of an article indispensable in the most important uses of life, viz. fuel—If the coal mines of New Castle were to fail, either by exhaustion or accident, London, with her million of inhabitants, would be reduced to misery in a week's time; and Dublin, with her 300,000 inhabitants, principally depends on coal brought from Whitehaven to Cumberland—All the wood growing in England and Ireland would not afford sufficient fuel to either of these cities for one month.

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 90 days, for approved notes,

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable DRY GOODS, in lots.

Also, a quantity of Domestic Sheetings, Shirtings, Cassinets, &c.

On Saturday morning, the 6th of April, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season.

BALM OF COLUMBIA,

An important recent Chemical discovery.

THE ladies and gentlemen of this city and elsewhere, are respectfully informed, that John Oldridge has fortunately discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off in FORTY-EIGHT HOURS. The balm will most absolutely, in the course of a short time, make the Hair grow *healthy* and *thick*. J. O. is well aware that many fraudulent and impotious Oils, &c have been imposed on the public, and therefore prejudice will be severe against his discovery, until trial shall convince his patrons that such a thing exists in nature as a certain preventative against the loss of hair. This valuable balm will cause whiskers and beards to grow rapidly. No danger need be apprehended to the human system by the application of this capillary restorative. The public may rest assured that it helps nature, and is perfectly harmless.

Persons desirous of becoming agents for the sale of the Balm of Columbia, will please address the proprietor by letter, (post paid,) with a suitable reference.

Prepared and sold, at $1 a pint, or 50 cents for a half pint bottle, by JOHN OLDRIDGE, No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia.

RECOMMENDATION.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we have in various cases, used the Balm of Columbia, lately discovered by John Oldridge, of Philadelphia, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventative against the falling off of hair, but also as a restorative. We, therefore, feel assured of its excellence, and consider it valuable and well worthy the attention of the public. In testimony whereof, we have added our respective signatures, and given it our warmest recommendation.

Abraham A. Robinson, 55 South Front street.
Samuel French, 1 Taylor's alley, 8 Front st.
John Fink, Plumb street, between 3d and 4th.
John Cook, 35 Penn street.

The proprietor is in possession of many other respectable certificates, which he does not deem necessary to publish, but invites the public to call and see them. march 30—tf

LEGHORN HATS.

JUST received from Leghorn, in the brig Draco, and in Boston, and other late arrivals, at MRS. KIRKLAND'S Fashionable Leghorn and Split-Bonnet Store, No. 9, North Second Street.

Thirty cases LEGHORN HATS, making a full and complete assortment of every description, which will be sold either by the case or in lots to purchasers. All orders for the above article, whether made up or otherwise, with all kinds of trimmings, &c. will be supplied at the shortest notice, and the work faithfully executed in the most fashionable manner. march 9—tf

THE CELEBRATED CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.

THE recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to a friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTH-ACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth-ache, or rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chesnut street.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY &c. jan. 12—6m

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted to use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknife handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new. oct 6—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

REYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. feb 2—tf

R. L. JENNINGS,

GIVES lessons upon his system of SHORT HAND, at No 2 South Eighth street. Ladies or Gentlemen desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of this art, may be assured, that from its simplicity, a person of ordinary capacity will, in less than two weeks, be able to read and write it correctly and expeditiously. feb 23—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, a general assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city. oct 20—3m

VENETIAN BLINDS,

MADE, painted, and fitted up in the best possible manner, at the Columbian Shade Manufactory, No. 104, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, cheap for cash, or in exchange for Merchandise. As the subscriber devotes the whole of his time to this business, he flatters himself that he can give better satisfaction to his employers than those who are involved in a labyrinth of professions.—Orders from any part of the country executed with fidelity and despatch, by the public's faithful servant, JOHN YATMAN. Jan 12—6m

Samuel Mason, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, has Removed from No. 167 Chesnut street to No. 249 Market street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh streets, where he offers for sale, an assortment of warranted patent Lever, Repeating & Plain Watches. Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys. *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.* feb 2—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

GEORGE C. LENTNER,
feb 9—tf JOHN PATTERSON.

HARDWARE.

A GENERAL assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. may be constantly obtained on moderate terms, by Store-keepers and others, for cash or credit, at the subscriber's store, No. 57 Market, third door below Second street.

THOMAS SHIPLEY.

Jan. 15—6m

(For the Saturday Evening Post.)

TO MISS H—— G——.

Could I but *write* my feelings as they flow,
Could graceful words my love's strong force define,
My verses, should with fire impassioned glow,
And love, and rapture breathe thro' ev'ry line.

My humble pen aspires to sing thy praise,
To paint the virtues in thy mind that dwell,
Those thousand charms, that, far beyond my lays,
Those charms so sweet, the *heart* alone can tell.

May I, dear maid, thy favoured smile enjoy,
And may *my love*, auspicious, be confest,
Grant me but this, no ills can e'er destroy
My hope of bliss—the rapture of my breast!

W. G.

Foreign Intelligence.

The intelligence from Europe, by the last arrivals, does not produce that interest which has been so often anticipated. The internal affairs of Great Britain present nothing of moment. It is stated in the Irish papers, that a considerable portion of the accounts of disturbances and outrages were greatly exaggerated by the English journalists. The Madrid dates represent the stability of the throne as more firmly established owing to the concessions made by King Ferdinand to the wishes of the people. The new order of things in Portugal was every day becoming more popular—the king had acknowledged the independence of Chili. In France, discontent continued to prevail; the Chamber of Deputies were engaged, as usual, when it is in session, in violent debates, principally relating to the project of the new ministry for the regulation of the press. The question of war or peace between Russia and Turkey has been so often agitated, that now it is completely thead-bare—contradictory reports, however, are numerously circulated through the continental journals, accompanied by the speculations of the various writers, so that we are left without any thing to guide belief.

Letters from Spain announcing the death of Riego, the champion of Spanish liberty, ascribes it to poison.

The town of Dover, England, is in future to be lighted with gas.

A steam boat has been built expressly for conveying the mails from Dover to Calais.

Died at Allensmore, near Hereford, England, Thomas Gilbert, in the 120th year of his age. He was baptised in 1702, as appears by the Paris Register.

A new Romance is announced from the pen of Viscount D'Arlincourt, the popular author of the *Recluse*. This writer stands in high estimation with the people of France.

A fifth son was born of the Duchess of Orleans on the 17th of January. He is to bear the name of Duke of Aumale.

The Greeks who were defeated at Cassandra, have resumed offensive measures, a reinforcement to their aid having arrived in the Gulph of Contessa, and had advanced to Panomi, about 15 leagues from Salonica.

Accounts from Vienna to Jan. 14, says, the Porte had received intelligence that the Persians had entirely ceased hostilities, and peace might be considered as concluded between the two powers.

The Cholera Morbus has broken out in Bagdad and neighbourhood, and carried off about 1000 persons in a few days.

A curious pedestrian feat was lately performed in Pulteney, by a man named John Townsend, who undertook to walk *backwards* 21 miles in 7 hours, which he accomplished in 6 hours and 45 minutes.

Mr. Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd, has announced a tale, in three volumes.

A Calcutta paper gives the details of the loss of the Lady Lushington, Indiaman; the ship drove ashore during a high wind and tremendous surf, and every mast soon went by the board. The cries of the women and children on board where heart-rending—the ship soon parted, and was a perfect wreck—many got ashore on the pieces—Wives saw their husbands and their children perish before them—husbands their wives and daughters—22 souls were lost.

A new invented self-playing instrument called the Enchanted Lyre, has been exhibited in London. It is in the form of an ancient Lyre, and its horns terminate in mouths resembling bugles. The inventor disclaims mechanism, and asserts that the performance of the Enchanted Lyre is entirely the result of a new combination of powers. It is suspended from the ceiling, and the sounds appear to proceed from it; the tones are very sweet, the expression soft or powerful, and the whole really charming.

English colony at the Cape of Good Hope. Some amusing details of the new Colony near the Cape of Good Hope, are given in late London papers.

The two first crops of wheat planted by the colonists at the Cape have failed. The following is given as the latest price current between the Caffrees and settlers:—6 rows small black beads exchanged for one cow and calf; 2 tinder boxes and 3 steels for one cow and calf; 1 tin quart mug for one cow and calf; 3 gilt sugar loaf buttons for one ivory arm ring; 40 do. for 1 mare; rings, pins, blankets, hammers, bread, glasses, tin camp kettles, &c. A farther article, but not in the above tariff, because it is considered invaluable, is *English Ladies*, for whom, Gaika, a Caffree Chief, it is said, has offered a premium, and expressed an ardent desire to share his diadem with a *few* of them; his majesty already possesses about seven wives.

From a London Paper.

LECTURES ON SINGING.

The abilities of Mr. Philipps as a first rate vocal performer, have been long known to the inhabitants of this city, and the late Syllabus of his proposed Lectures on the art of singing, naturally excited a very strong interest. The lovers of science have not been disappointed.—The critic has seen old systems combated and successfully overthrown. The amateur has been indulged with an able dissertation on the more practical and technical parts of the art; and those individuals less gifted, have had an excellent opportunity of adding to their stock of anecdote, by listening to the many observations regarding the first living Masters, which the lecturer occasionally introduced in support of his New System, and the more convincing illustration of the subject.

Like the celebrated Dufief, in his Nature Displayed in teaching Languages to Man, Mr. Philipps does not entirely disapprove of the young beginner trying his powers, in the first instance, without much method or the control of a Master: but strongly and decidedly recommends a very early and constant adherence to system. Like the formation of a character in any respect, all the Students' future success will depend upon this—Without this he will be nothing but a mere servile imitator—and all the grimaces, the very vices of the persons he looks up to, will be carefully copied.—Good judges, of course, laugh at such affectation; for the Vocalist, instead of singing from himself, is but the echo of perhaps twelve or fourteen different performers, the distinct tones of each of whom, it is possible to recognize in almost every song he may be called upon to give in company.

This naturally leads him on to more practical parts of the subject, and first, as to what is called PORTAMENTO or DELIVERY. It is generally confessed, and Mr. Philipps is a convert to the opinion, that the Italians and Germans far excel the English in every accomplishment respecting Music. The attitude, while singing, is greatly looked to by the Continental performers. The smiling features, however, so much recommended by them, Mr Philipps satisfactorily proves to be more owing to the impulse occasioned by the anatomical movements of the Glottis, &c. than the uniform propriety of regularly adhering to it. The pronunciation of the Poetry, and the proper emphasis to be laid on particular words and sentences, are of no less consequence. Much of the fame of Incledon is owing to his great taste in these respects. Signior Ranzzini gave him the fundamental lessons upon this head, of whom, and the celebrated Branchi, Mr. Philipps also was the pupil.

He next proceeds to the discussion of the respective merits of the ancient and modern SOSTEGNO. Before the invention of the Piano Forte, or before the use of it was much practised, the Italian professors were obliged to teach their Pupils to ascertain the regular distances from one note to another, and to sing them at *sight*. The study of this required a three years practice. They have now run into the opposite extreme, causing their pupils to sing every interval of the scale on the single open vowel A, as pronounced in French and Italian. Here Mr. Philipps illustrates his subject by many pertinent remarks and examples. The superiority of the Italian language to the English, when applied to music, is proved beyond a doubt; the different pronunciations given in illustration evince an uncommon critical taste in both languages; the merits of the different scales are candidly discussed, and the inflation of the chest and management of the breath is not overlooked. The limits of a newspaper could not possibly do any justice to the subject, and this is much to be regretted, as it is under the head of SOSTEGNO that Mr. Philipps endeavours with powerful arguments to establish his own system.

But another opportunity still remains for the gratification of those who indulge in such discussions. Mr. Philipps has as yet delivered only one Lecture, and it is on the SECOND, particularly that he himself must evidently depend for the complete establishment of his NEW SYSTEM. The variations of the scale: the safest principles for embellishment and execution, and a critical analysis of some of the higher orders of vocal composition, remain yet wholly undiscussed.—These subjects must be interesting to every one, and from the specimen already given there can be no doubt whatever, that Mr. Philipps will acquit himself in such a way as will give entire satisfaction to his numerous friends in this country, and particularly to the Professors and Amateurs of Dublin, to whose taste he has thus, in the first instance, submitted his invention.

Local Affairs.

Outrage.—An attempt was made by two negroes, last week, to rob a house in Arch street. To accomplish this they mounted the yard wall, but was prevented from getting over by a large dog, who sprang up at them. They immediately poured a quantity of *aqua fortis*, which had been brought for the purpose, down the dog's throat, and over his body. He died in two days after in the greatest agony. One of the villains has been lodged in goal.

The lot of ground known as Vauxhall Gardens, and sold some time past to Bishop Conwell, for the purpose of erecting a Nunnery, &c. having been found too small for the purpose, was re-sold on Wednesday evening at the Coffee House, by Thomas Passmore & Co. for $22,000, being a handsome advance on the first mentioned purchase.

The North Carolina 74, is now fitting out at the Navy Yard in Southwark; her bowsprit was fixed on Wednesday, and preparation made to step her foremast on Thursday morning—her mainmast weighs upwards of 26 tons—she is ordered round to Norfolk.

The ship Moss, it is expected, will be launched at Kensington, on Tuesday next, at noon. Uncommon care has been taken in the structure of this vessel. She is intended as a regular London Packet Ship, under the command of capt. Turley.—her owners, Messrs. John and Samuel Moss, have spared no expence to make the accommodations for passengers equal to any ship in the European trade.

A fire broke out on Thursday morning, about six o'clock, in the White Lead manufactory, Cherry street, owned by the Messrs. Wetherills—but was got under, without material damage, by the timely assistance of the fire engines.

From the report of the Auditor General, it would appear that the sums due to the State of Pennsylvania, amount to nearly *one million* of dollars.

A beautiful brig, called the Caroline, has been launched at Kensington, within these few days, for Joseph Sims, Esq.

Miscellaneous.

"*Give us but Light.*"—Two newspapers have been recently established in the city of Panama, (in the territory which connects North and South America,) one of which is entitled, "The Gazette of the Independent Government of Panama," and the other, "The Miscellany of the Isthmus of Panama, free and independent." A newspaper, called "The Iris," has also been established at Venezuela; and many others in different parts of independent South-America.

A Mrs. THORNDIKE, in Temple-street, Boston, was lately so badly burnt, by her clothes taking fire, that she died the same night. She was alone in a room, holding her child in her arms, and stooping over the fire, her shawl accidently caught, which immediately communicated to her gown; and her cries brought a person from the street, by the time she had thrown the child on the bed, who helped to extinguish the flames, which had nearly burnt all her clothes to cinders.

Another Stage accident occurred this day week. The driver of one of the Columbian line of Coaches between New-York and Philadelphia, stopped at a tavern to get something to drink, when the horses started off at full speed, and dashed the carriage to pieces before they were stopped. The passengers extricating themselves by the dangerous method of jumping out.—Among them, Judge Story was slightly injured, but not so as to detain him on his way to Boston. Some other of the passengers were injured.

Lacoste, who was condemned at Boston, to a fine of 3000 dollars, and five years imprisonment, for being engaged in the slave trade, has been pardoned by the President, and the fine remitted, at the solicitation of Mr. Poinsett, member of congress from South Carolina, who, with the pardon, sent a present of 50 dollars, to enable the criminal to return to his family in S. Carolina.

The Potomac, a new frigate of the first class, was launched at Washington on Saturday last. Before the appointed hour, and while the army of spectators were awaiting the signal with breathless anxiety, what is called the *trifpher* gave way, and a voluntary launch was the consequence, nearly 15 minutes sooner than was intended. No injury, however, resulted from the accident, and she glided into her destined element with a motion at once graceful and majestic.

Mr. Elijah Sexton, jun. of Chenango county, N. Y. a short time since, whilst in the act of loading his rifle, experienced some difficulty from the elasticity of the air in forcing down the ball; to overcome it he made a sudden and violent effort, by which his gun was instantly discharged, without the means of the lock. One of his hands was severely lacerated, whilst the charge, including the ram-rod, was driven through the bones of the other wrist.

Extract of a letter, dated St. Bartholomews, Feb. 16, 1822.

"Captain Pillot arrived yesterday with his schr.; she had a brush with a heavy Spanish schr. bound to Porto Rico Pillot had 13 men wounded; the Spaniard had 40 killed and wounded. It is reported that he brought about $40,000 in specie, besides what they divided with the crew.—The vessel is in distress, and will undergo repairs. Gen. De Veer has already given his farewell dinner, and will depart as soon as the man of war arrives in St. Eustatia."

Captain Pillot commands the same vessel which lately cut out the two Spanish schrs. in Carraccas Bay.

Extract of a letter from Havre, March 5.

"An idea prevails here, that matters will soon be made up between the United States and France, founded, I believe on the contents of the last despatches of M. de Neuville; some proposition to split the difference having been made."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Rhode Island, dated March 10.

"A Company in Boston are erecting buildings at Dover, New Hampshire, to contain 20,000 cotton spindles. They give to superintend the construction of their machinery, 20,000 dollars for ten years.

"At Medway, in Massachusetts, a loom has been constructed to weave *lace veils*. It is worked by hand, and carries at the same time, 1232 shuttles. It weaves as fine as 300 skeins to the pound; and will be put in operation with yarn imported from England, which cost ten dollars and fifty cents per pound.

"We shall now clothe the rich as well as the poor. I hope I may live to see this event accomplised; and I think I may say 'quorum pars fui.'"

Madison, Ohio, March 6.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morning last, about nine o'clock, the steam boat Maysville, on her way to the port after which she is named, stopped five miles below this place for the purpose of landing a passenger. The hands were just setting down to breakfast, on the forecastle, when, shocking to relate, one of the boilers bursted, pouring an irresistible torrent of steam amongst these unfortunate men—seven were scalded, (two but slightly)—one of them named Nathaniel Edgington, was dashed overboard and swam ashore; he remained at a neighboring house until early next morning, in the most inconceivable agony, when death snatched him from his sufferings.

Shortly after this accident happened, the attention of the spectators who had assembled on the occasion, was suddenly called to a scene as shocking as the former—a human body was discovered floating close by the boat, which when being brought ashore, proved to be that of a female, about 20 or 25 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 inches high. On inspection it was found that she must have been murdered; stabs were discovered behind her right ear, her neck was dislocated, and she had received a deep cut over the right eye.

Mount-Pleasant, (Ohio,) March 16

I understand that a large number of slaves have been taken down the Ohio river since the ice broke up.

One man from Wheeling or near it, it is said, took down 60. Among the number, was *his old nurse*. The woman who nursed him in his infancy, now, in her old age, is carried off to be exposed to sale in the N. Orleans market! [*Philanthropist.*

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

Police.—A genteel young man was on Saturday last, committed to Bridewell, on a charge of forging a check on the Merchants' Bank, for $64, in the name of P. Canfield. To obtain Mr. C's. signature, he addressed him a formal business letter, inquiring the price of all kinds of Lottery Tickets, and proposing to sell him a few, only about fifty doubloons worth. From a piece of paper in his pocket book, written over with Mr. Canfield's name, it would seem he practised pretty faithfully to get an imitation. It was a clumsy piece of work, however, after all; and had the signature been genuine, the check would have been refused till inquiry could have been made; it having been drawn against all rule of business, payable "*on demand.*"

A man arrived, a few days since, in a brig from N. Orleans, with a large amount (say $50,000, or more) in gold about him, which he had obtained there and in that quarter, as it is understood, in exchange for *counterfeit bills of the Bank of the United States*, at Philadelphia. He went on board *below* New Orleans; and the Captain was furnished with a warrant, and a special deputation endorsed to arrest him and send him ashore. This was not done, it appears, and even after his arrival here, so well did he manage, as to get ashore with his gold in belts buckled round his body. He had left his wife and two children aboard, and the police officers were stationed there to wait his coming back for them. By the treachery of some of the hands, however, who went ashore for the purpose, he was warned of his danger and made off out of the city, as soon as possible. It appears that he has since been apprehended, and is now safe in the hands of justice.

Lexington, (K.) March 14.

ARKANSAS TERRITORY.—Robert Crittenden, Esq. Secretary, who in the absence of Governor Miller, administered the affairs of the territory of Arkansas, has just arrived in this country, and from a conversation we had with him on the subject of the strength of that country, not the least danger is to be apprehended from the Indians. The Cherokees and Osages are at open war, but the former will only fight in open prairies on horseback, while the latter prefer the thickest woods; so that they are not likely to meet. The Cherokees surprised an Osage village in the absence of the warriors, in a hunting party, and made prisoners of nearly all the women and children, amounting to about ninety, some of whom were murdered in the most shocking manner. The Osages have taken, in horses and cattle, a much greater amount of property; but the advantage in prisoners is still in favor of the Cherokees. Governor Miller ordered the latter to be at peace, but it was refused on the ground that the Cherokee nation was an independent, free people, and at liberty to wage war or make peace at pleasure. An American trader, residing in the Indian country, has been murdered by the Cherokees, and the murderers were not given up by that nation. The government of the United States has furnished complete armour for two hundred horsemen and about eight hundred infantry, who have been organized and prepared; besides there are about four hundred men of the United States' army stationed in the same country; a force sufficient to drive away every Indian from the territory, if it should be necessary. The Cherokee tribes, on the west side of the Mississippi, are a part of the same nation on the Tennessee river, who removed to the Arkansas since the year 1817.—*Gaz.*

Augusta, (Geo.) March 18.

SUICIDE.—On Tuesday evening last, Dr. L. de Beauregard of this city, conceived the horrid purpose of cutting his own throat with a razor. It was remarked by a gentleman who lived with him, that he was more than usually gloomy and melancholy on that day, indeed there were marked evidence of partial mental derangement. He sought an opportunity and took his case of razors to a retired spot, and while hidden and unseen, perpetrated the act. He was soon discovered, and medical aid called to his assistance, but he expired in a few hours. He is spoken of by those who were his intimates as a man of much merit, and considerable information—his fortune was ample, it is therefore difficult to account for this rash act.

From Jamaica.—A gentleman who left Jamaica, the 14th February, states, that the inhabitants of Jamaica entertain but little hopes that any arrangements would be made with their government relative to any relaxation in their non-intercourse with the United States. A severe malignant fever had prevailed lately at Jamaica, which had carried off nearly all the King's troops; but at the time of the above gentleman's leaving had greatly subsided.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, March 30, 1822.

General *Lefebvre Desnoettes*, who is referred to in a very conspicuous paragraph in the supposed Will of NAPOLEON, and several other distinguished French emigrants, it may remembered, formed an association in this city, two or three years ago, with a view to establish a *petite* colony in a section of the state of Alabama. Some hostility to their design, honourable as it has been proved to be, was at that time manifested by many of our over cautious citizens, who were full of apprehensions about the consequences of permitting the location of a confederated body of foreigners. These gentlemen had no other plan in view, than the formation of a Vineyard and the planting of an Olive Grove. They have made much progress in consummating their design, and we perceive that Congress are about affording them protection and encouragement. In the Senate, on Tuesday last, a supplementary bill was reported to "set apart certain public lands for the cultivation of the Vine and Olive." This bill favours the prayer of Lefebvre Desnoettes *et al*, to grant patents individually, to those of the association who comply with the original conditions of the company. The Bill was read, and received that kind of attention which is held to be a prognostication of success.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MARKETS.

A memorial addressed to the Select and Common Councils, is in circulation for signatures, soliciting the attention of those bodies to the necessity of ornamenting the old Market houses by the addition of portions, fashioned after the manner of those buildings which have been recently erected. We are of opinion that this petition is entitled to the full consideration of the two chambers to which it is addressed, not only because of the embellishment it contemplates to the architectural appearance of the market places, but because, if there existed any necessity to annex such appendages to the new houses, it is equally so to enlarge the old ones in the same way. The victuallers occupying the shambles at the several extremities of the different divisions, are exposed to the inclemencies of all weathers, and are surely entitled to the protection afforded to those who have leased the new stalls.

SHOW BEEF.—There was a fine display in our market, this morning, which, if sensibility can be awakened by the sight of fine beef, must have excited the nicest feelings of the epicure. At present, there seems a laudable degree of emulation existing between some of the most respectable victuallers of this city, which deserves and, we doubt not, will receive the happiest assurances from the public, in token of their approbation—*Pennsylvania against the World*—no one will ridicule us for this saying, when we apply it to our markets, as it is quite proverbial with Philadelphians—and we have ample testimony to convince the incredulous of its truth.

Printer's Guide.—C. S. Van Winkle, of New-York, has recently published a neat duodecimo volume, entitled "The Printer's Guide; or an Introduction to the Art of Printing—including an Essay on Punctuation, and Remarks on Orthography."—The work is highly spoken of, and it is calculated will be very useful to authors as well as to printers.

Mr. Philipps' first Lecture on Singing, was delivered on Thursday evening, at the Masonic Hall.—The unusual and extreme inclemency of the weather precluded the hope of seeing an auditory, such as the merit, the quality of the Lecture deserved to have in attendance. The elucidation of a science, always admired, little cultivated, and less known, was elaborately made plain, and brought to the understanding of those not having had before, a clear and perfect comprehension of the subject. We are deprived this week of an opportunity, which we covet, of going into an examination of the acknowledged merits of this eloquent essay. We have been looking at Mr. Philipps, regarding him as a scientific man, yielding our admiration of his talents, and confessing the force of his enunciative powers (we mean as far as they apply to musical delivery) and we have retired from a delectable entertainment, with impressions, which his genius, and his perfection in the art, will never allow to be obliterated. We shall avail ourselves of the succeeding exhibitions to enter more largely into a review of a matter which excites much attention.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of Mrs. Higgins' Benefit, at the Prune Street Theatre, to-night. She has selected a melo-drama, written by a native citizen, and an interlude, translated from the French by a gentleman of Philadelphia, with whose literary talents we have some acquaintance, called the DUEL; or a day after Wedlock.

We are pleased to learn, that Mr. Roguet, after a protracted illness, has made his re-appearance in the Senate, and as chairman of the committee on Roads and Inland Navigation, presented a report relative to the internal improvement of the State, accompanied by several statistical details, of which the Senate ordered the printing of twelve hundred copies.

Mr. RANDOLPH'S address to his constituents, has been published, as was presupposed, in the Richmond Enquirer. Our anticipations were, therefore, not hastily made, or by any means ill-founded. We paid a proper tribute to his talents; we predicted at the same time, the character of his address—and our suggestions on that have not been far out of the way. His letter is before the world, and the world are left to attach to it what opinion they think most.

MIRROR OF LIFE.

TO SHEW THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE TIMES, ITS FORM AND PRESSURE.

The Pensioners of the United States may now receive their arrears of pensions at the several offices in the U. States for paying the same; funds having been transmitted for the purpose.

On Friday morning last, at No. 292, Greenwich-street, New-York, Mrs. Scott, wife of James Scott, Stone Cutter, was safely delivered of three healthy children, a boy and two girls; and according to the opinion of Dr. P. Donaldson, the physician in attendance, they are all likely to do well. The same evening, an adjoining neighbor had twins.

A man by the name of Roose, lately, in Loudon county, Virginia, in a fit of intoxication, killed his own son, a boy of 18, who who had interfered to protect his mother from the brutal outrages of her husband.—The perpetrator of the horrid crime is possessed of a handsome property.

We regret to learn, from the Brazils, that there are numerous importations of slaves. We understand that in one week, previous to our last dates from Pernambuco, 3000 slaves arrived there—of whom one ship of about 200 tons, brought 1000.

The New Jersey Eagle of Friday states, that a debtor, confined in the Jail of that county, attempted to commit suicide on Monday evening, by hanging himself.—He was discovered and cut down before the vital spark had fled. He is stated to have been intoxicated at the time, and that all the prisoners were in the same situation.

Daniel Madden, the coloured man who was confined in the gaol at Woodbury, N. J. charged with having killed a young lad last fall, at the Snowhill Camp meeting, was acquitted on Saturday last, by the Court, as the fact could not be fully proved.

Charles R. Leslie, formerly of Philadelphia, has been elected a fellow of the Royal Academy of Painting in London, the institution over which Benjamin West, Esq. long presided.

The Montreal Herald, of the 16th inst. says an inquest was held on Wednesday, on the body of James Houston, a silversmith by trade, who had been found dead on the preceding evening. He is stated to have been a native of Philadelphia, and supposed between 40 and 50 year of age.

A suspicious looking character was arrested at Newark, N. J. last Saturday, on a charge of having stolen a trunk from the Mail Stage, near Bridgetown.

Major Gen. Gaines, and suite, arrived at Mobile on the 19th ult. from a tour of inspection to the military posts at St. Mark, Pensacola, and Mobile Point. He proceeds from Mobile to New Orleans. A public dinner was given him on the 22d ult. by the citizens of the former place.

Insane Hospital.—Subscriptions are on foot in Connecticut, for raising a sum to build an Insane Hospital. The subscriptions already amount to about $9000.

The Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington, after a session of seven weeks, and hearing all the causes which were ready for argument, adjourned on the 22d inst.

A Savannah paper gives some further particulars relative to the surrender of St. Domingo to the President of Hayti. It is stated that a massacre of many whites, has recently been committed there; but whether by the blacks or the Spanish royalists, or by both, report does not distinctly ascertain

A fire broke out at Mobile on the 5th inst. in a shed attached to Holman & Brown's stores on Water-street, which soon spread to the adjoining buildings and reduced five spacious stores to ashes.

At the request of captain Barron, the Navy Department has recently published the proceedings of a Court of Enquiry, held at the Navy Yark, Brooklyn, New-York, upon that officer, in May last.

New-York, March 27.

Fasten your doors.—Last evening a person entered a boarding house at Coffee House slip, at about 11 o'clock, before the family had retired, made his way to a chamber in the third story, where a lady was in bed, stole a box of Spanish segars and made off unobserved.

Mr. Hope, one of the pilots who came up this forenoon, informs the sh[illegible]ks which sailed a few days since on a whaling cruise, had a large whale in tow, coming into the Hook.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the House of Representatives of this state, a bill has been passed, providing that when any person shall have been declared by a jury to be an *habitual drunkard*, any person who shall sell such persons any wine or spirituous liquors shall be subjected to a penalty of ten dollars for every such offence. Similar laws are in force in some of the New England states, and are said to have a very good effect.

The bill to extend and amend the charter of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Communication company, which was rejected by the House of Representatives of this state, has been reconsidered and passed. The new auction bill, also, has passed through a committee of the whole.

The Senate have passed the apportionment bill for members of Congress in committee of the whole, restoring the present arrangement of the city and county of Philadelphia and Delaware county in one district, with four members.

The house of representatives was engaged the whole of Wednesday, on the militia bill, consisting of upwards of eighty sections; it passed in committee of the whole, with some unimportant amendments, by a large majority, and is now again before the house on second reading.

PIRATES CAPTURED.

We learn from the Boston Daily Advertiser of Tuesday, that Capt. Seabury, of the brig Joseph, at Holmes's Hole, from Cuba, reports that he was boarded in sight of Cape Antonio, on the 8th inst. by the United States' brig Enterprize; and was informed that she had captured that morning, eight piratical vessels, and had their crews, amounting to about 160 men, then in possession.

The schr. Malvina, arrived at Alexandria, from St. Jago de Cuba, reports, that on the 5th instant, off Cape Maize, was boarded by a small privateer who detained her six hours, and after putting two French prisoners on board, permitted them to proceed. On the 6th inst. was boarded by the United States' schr. Porpoise, captain Ramage, in company with the U. S. schooner Revenge; informed him of having been boarded the day before by the privateer, and he immediately went in pursuit of her. The Porpoise arrived off the Cape only the day before from Charleston.

Murder.—Mr. Barnes Newsom, of Hancock county, Ga. was murdered on the 11th inst. by a runaway slave.—The deceased, in company with two or three others, was in search of the negro, who had been for some time lurking in the neighborhood, and while in the act of securing him, he drew a knife, and after slightly wounding one of the party, stabbed Mr. Newsom in the breast. With such fatal certainty was the blow directed, that the unfortunate man instantly fell dead at the feet of his murderer. In the confusion of the moment, the villain made his escape, but has since been apprehended and committed to prison.

Rhode Island Insolvent Laws.—The Supreme Judicial Court of Rhode Island, now sitting at Providence, has decided unanimously, after a full argument in the case of Seth Appleby *vs.* Marmaduke Mowry, that the insolvent act of that state passed in June, 1756, is unconstitutional, and on that ground decided against the defendant who had pleaded the proceedings under this act, in bar of an action on a promissory note. It is stated in the Providence Gazette, that this decision has been awaited with great anxiety by a large portion of that community.—*Boston D. Adv.*

From the New-York Daily Advertiser.

A NEW DANCING STEP.—It appears by the late English papers, that since the introduction of the new fashion corn mills in that country, the most salutary effects have been produced in lessening crimes. These machines are erected on the premises of the houses of correction, and are so constructed, that *rogues are compelled to grind their own meal*, by a process that keeps them in constant labour in a stepping or dancing attitude. The machinery, it is stated, is so arranged, that during certain revolutions, it inflicts a blow upon the culprit if he stops for a moment—thus leaving him but two alternatives, either to continue the dance or receive hard knocks. A great number of persons who had infested Blackfriar's road, and certain places in and about London, for a long period, after taking a few steps in this mill, have on their liberation, became such adepts in this new dance, and so much under the influence of a locomotive power, that the authorities have in vain looked for them to take their old stations. It is to be sincerely hoped, that the honourable the corporation of this city, who have had this subject under consideration, will loose no time in erecting a few of these mills, that those amongst us, who are under the influence of certain habits, both pernicious to them and to the public, may be improved by this healthful and salutary exercise, which has the two-fold effect, of learning a man to dance, and to grind his own corn.

Ogdensburgh, N. Y. March 19.

The villain that attempted the life of Mr. Ford, on the night of the 2d inst. made a further attempt to assassinate him on the night of the 15th. Mr. Ford retired to his room to go to rest about half past eleven o'clock. A musket or rifle ball was fired at him through the window, which passed about six inches from him, and lodged in the casement of an opposite window, at the head of his bed, the shutters of which were closed. Mr. Ford's fortunate escape arose from his stepping forward from the position in which he stood a moment previous, in order to extinguish the candle—otherwise it must have taken effect. A man who slept near ran immediately to the spot, and the report, which was very loud, alarmed the family, but the darkness of the night facilitated his retreat. The utmost vigilance was used by the villagers to detect the villain, but he has thus far escaped.—A reward of $400 is offered for his apprehension and conviction.

Raleigh, (N. C.) March 20.

SUICIDE.—A young man named William Hornsby, who had been employed for a short time by captain Cobbs, in the carriage-making business, was found, a few days ago, hung in his cravat, on the limb of a dogwood tree, near Neuse River, so low, that he was upon his knees. Hornsby was from Baltimore, and is supposed to have been in a state of partial derangement, symptoms of which have been observed whilst residing here.

Mr. Wernwag, the architect of the beautiful Bridge over the Schuylkill upper ferry, has contracted to erect an arch Bridge over the Brandywine, one mile this side of Wilmington, for $1300; to be rendered passable in ten weeks from this time.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

CHESNUT STREET.—On Monday, the corner stone of the new Theatre, was laid in presence of a large number of citizens, although no public notice was given of the circumstance. Within the stone was deposited a coin of the present year, and the following inscription:—"This corner stone of the New Theatre was laid on the 25th of March, 1822, by Daniel Graves, master mason, John Struthers, marble mason, Wm. Strickland, architect."

WALNUT STREET.—In consequence of the increased approbation which the new opera of the Russian Imposter received on its second representation, Mr. Philipps performs in it, (for the third and last time) this evening, by desire of many ladies and gentlemen; his engagement in New-York rendering Monday, his last appearance on this stage, when he will appear in Mr. Sheridan's comic opera of the Duenna—after which the farce of Love Laughs at Locksmiths.

PRUNE STREET.—OOLAITA, or the Indian Heroine—a new piece by Mr. Hutton called the Duel, and 'Tis all a Farce, are reported to be the intended representations for the benefit of Mrs. Higgins, this evening.

NEW-YORK.—On Thursday eve Master G. P. Smith, in the tragedy of Douglas, made his appearance as Young Norval. The other pieces were the pageant of the Coronation of Henry V. and the Innkeeper's Daughter.

The receipts at Mrs. Barnes' benefit on Friday evening, 22d inst. amounted to the handsome sum of three thousand dollars.

BOSTON.—The performances at this Theatre have been limited during the present week to two nights only. On Monday, a new comedy called the Deed of Gift, written by S. Woodworth, of N. York, was produced for the first time. Wednesday following was assigned for the benefit of Mr Kilner, "Joint acting manager."

AUGUSTA.—On the eve of the 18th instant, the comedy of Speed the Plough, and the farce of Nature and Philosophy—the theatre closed in a few nights after.

SAVANNAH.—Mr. Booth was engaged for three nights, in consequence of the closure of the Augusta Theatre, and made his appearance as the hero in the tragedy of Bertram, or the castle of St. Aldobrand, on the night of the 19th inst. The next evening, he personated the character of Octavian, after which, for the second time, was presented an afterpiece called the Devil and the Lady.

LEXINGTON.—For the benefit of Mr. Alexander, on the 13th of this month, the play of Pizarro, adapted (as we have for the first time heard,) to the American stage by Mr. R. Sheridan, and the farce of High Life below Stairs.

PARIS.—The celebrated composer Rossini, is preparing to visit England. He lately took his benefit at the theatre at Naples, when he received 1800 ducats.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We inform our Correspondent, that all subjects intended for the Miscellany must be received by Wednesday morning, to ensure their insertion (if approved) on the same week—but the request of a writer, who sends us any particular communication, will be readily complied with, if his favour comes to hand previous to Saturday morning.

"MONMOUTHIUS" is informed, that his piece, called "*A voice from the Grove*," as "recorded in the life of *Bruno*," would better suit the *sixteenth* century than the present. We doubt whether such communications can in any way aid the cause of Religion.

We are happy in acknowledging the receipt of the first favour of our new correspondent W. T. which was too late for this week.

"Lansdown" will be given in our next.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, by the Right Rev. Bishop White, JOSEPH GUERARD NANCREDE, M. D. to Miss CORNELIA TRUXTUN, daughter of Com. Truxtun, all of this city.

On the evening of the 6th inst. by John Shaw, Esq. Mr. THOMAS SINN, jr. to Miss SARAH ISBELL, both of the county of Philadelphia.

On the 19th inst. by John Shaw, Esq. Mr. JACOB FAUNCE, to Miss ELIZABETH WEVENT, both of Kensington, Philadelphia county.

On the 19th instant, by John Shaw, Esq. Mr. JAMES HELLIS, to Miss MARTHA QUIGLEY, both lately of Ireland.

In New-York, Mr. DAVID CLARKSON, son of General M. Clarkson, to ELIZABETH S. daughter of Thomas S. Clarkson.

DIED,

On Thursday afternoon, in the 21st year of his age, JERVIS J. RICHARDS.

On Wednesday, Mr. JOHN ANDREW WILSTACH, aged 33.

On Friday morning, Capt. JOHN RILEY, for many years a respectable ship master of this port, aged 53.

Yesterday morning, RACHEL MITCHELL, relict of the late Thos. Mitchell, aged 68

Yesterday, in the 55th year of his age, Mr. JOHN DURANG, late of the Philadelphia Theatre.

On Thursday evening last, Mrs. MARGARET UBER, of Spring Garden, aged 98.

On the 24th inst. Mrs. SARAH HILSER, wife of William Hilser, aged 36.

On Monday morning last, Mr. MICHAEL UYBRAND, aged 51.

On Sunday evening, in the 39th year of his age, Mr. JOHN RINK.

On the 23d inst. THOMAS ELMSLIE, eldest son of Alexander Elmslie, of this city.

On Tuesday morning, Mrs. ELIZABETH RAMEL, widow, aged 58.

On Wednesday afternoon, Mr. JOHN A. WILSTACH, aged 33.

Suddenly, on the 10th of this month, LYDIA, wife of William Dean, of Salem, Mass. and daughter of William Rotch, sen. of New-Bedford—a martyr, it is supposed, to fatigue of body and mind from her strenuous endeavours to heal the late alarming dissentions in the Society of Friends, of which she was so distinguished a member.

CARPENTER'S SHOP,

TO LET, in a central part of the city. Enquire at No. 51, Strawberry Alley.

march 23—2t*

Public Sale Report.

Jos. and W. LIPPINCOTT & CO. Auctioneers.

From March 24th to 30th, 1822.

SUGAR—313 box. Brown Havana,	9,30 a 9,75 cwt.	
59 do. White do.	14,35 —	
29 do. do. do.	15,05 a 15,40 —	
54 hhds. New-Orleans,	11,50 —	
57 bbls. & 7 hhds. St. Croix,	8,50 a 10,05 —	
26 bbls. White do.	12,45 —	
MOLASSES—34 hhds. Havana,	35 a 37 gal.	
HONEY—8 tierces & 2 bbls. do.	51 a 51½ —	
LIQUORS—1 hhd. Jamaica Rum (via London)	170 gal.	
40 do. do. do. do.	104 a 1,23 —	
10 pipes Cognac Brandy, do.	1,70 a 1,73	
6 hhds. Jamaica Rum,	1,05 —	
2 do. New-Orleans,	60 —	
2 do. St. Croix,	65 —	
TEA—118 chests Young Hyson,	82 a 85 lb.	
15 ½-do. do.	77½ —	
5 chests Imperial,	1,15½ —	
6 do. Skin,	54 —	
25 ½-do. Souchong,	80 a 80½ —	
MUSTARD—30 cases London,	1,51 a 1,55 doz.	
OIL—53 boxes Sweet,	5,50 a 5,55 —	
RICE—17 tierces Rice,	3,65 —	
FRUIT—140 bxs. Muscatel Raisins	2,85 a 3,05 box	
5 do. Sun do.	8,00 keg.	
180 do. Prunes,	15 a 16 lb.	
200 do. Lemons,	5,75 a 5,80 box.	
68 do. Oranges,	4,50 —	
250 do. Olives,	2,25 a 2,50 —	
52 do. Capers,	2,80 —	
35 bales Almonds,	15 lb.	
15 do. Walnuts,	7½ —	
20 do. Filberts,	5½ —	
PIMENTO—5 bags Jamaica,	30 —	
GUM—15 cases Gum Shell Lac,	13 —	
CORKS—15 bales Velvet (30,000 ea. bale)	$20,00 a $22,00 bale.	
TOBACCO—22 hhds. Kentucky,	3,62½ a 3,75 cwt.	
10 serroons Cuba,	12 a 12½ lb.	
9 kegs (manufactured)	9 —	

ALMANAC.

1822. MARCH.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	High Water.		Moon's Phases.
30 Saturday,	5 48	6 12	8	22	
31 Sunday,	5 47	6 13	9	51	
1 Monday,	5 45	6 15	10	36	
2 Tuesday,	5 44	6 16	11	47	
3 Wednesday,	5 43	6 17	0	11	
4 Thursday,	5 41	6 19	0	51	
5 Friday,	5 40	6 20	1	25	

Prune Street Theatre.

MRS. HIGGINS'S BENEFIT

THIS EVENING, March 30,

Will be presented, for the first time, a melo drama, by Lewis Deffebach, called

OOLAITA, or the Indian Heroine.

Romelia, Mrs. Higgins.

After the Drama, the following songs, by Miss M'Manus, O Dulce Concento—The Morn unbars the Gates of Light, and the Echo Song.

To which will be added, for the first time in this city, a petite comedy from the French by J. Hutton comedian, called the

DUEL, or a Week after Wedlock.

The evening's entertainment to conclude with the laughable farce, entitled

'TIS ALL A FARCE.

ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 1st, 1822, Will be presented the Historical and National Drama of the

Battle of New-Orleans,

Or, Glory, Love and Loyalty,

Immediately after the Piece will be shewn a full transparent likeness of General JACKSON.

Between the Play and Farce,

Songs, Bonnd 'Prentice to a Waterman, by Mr. Mr. Park, who has volunteered for this night only. A favourite Song by Miss Biddle—Nick Grace and his beautiful Maid, by Mr. Adamson—Recitation; Alonzo the brave and the fair Imogine, by Mr. Hutton—Song, Heaving the Lead, by Mr. Park.

To conclude with the grand scenic Pantomime of The BRAZEN MASK, or Alberto & Rosabella.

THE SATURDAY MAGAZINE,

PUBLISHED by E. LITTELL, No. 74 South Second Street, Philadelphia; and by R. NORRIS HENRY, No. 97 Pearl Street, New York. CONTENTS. *Biography*—Sir William Jones—Dr. Franklin on Self Praise; Confessions of an English Opium Eater; Biblical Literature; Angelica Catalani—*Variety*—Being Baked for Philosophy; Gray, the Poet; Dr. Hare—*Science*—Remedy for Drunkenness; Hydrophobia; Comparative table and condemnation by the Courts of Assize in Paris; Organic Remains; New Machines; Monument to Copernicus; Generous Legacy—*Literature*—New Publications—*Poetry*—Good Day and Good Night; The Land which no Mortal may know.

mar. 30—1t

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG Man, recently from Europe, having met with an accident that prevents him from pursuing his trade, would be glad of a situation in a wholesale Store. He is well acquainted with the duties of a clerk in the grocery business, having been employed in that line for a considerable time. He will have no objection to any kind of work, and can give unexceptionable references as to integrity and capacity. Any information that may be conducive to the interest of the unfortunate, will be thankfully received by J. O'SHANNESSY, No. 29 South Front street. march 30

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. Apply to ISAAC ELLIOTT, No. 82 Chesnut street. feb 2—tf

CHESNUT WARD HOTEL,

Back of No. 3 South Fourth Street.

JOHN CLULEY takes leave most respectfully to return his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has received in his recent establishment—and to inform his friends and the public, that they can be regularly supplied with A LA MODE BEEF SOUP, prepared in the very best manner, every day, (Sunday's excepted,) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M.—SALLADS, &c. &c.

☞ FAMILIES supplied.

Dinners and Suppers at the shortest notice.

N. B. J. C. has excellent rooms for the accommodation of Arbitrators, Clubs, Societies, &c. nov 10—tf

WALDREN BEACH,

86 LOMBARD STREET,

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—

Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail. feb 2—tf

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c.

WM. STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.

sept 15—tf

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

THE STORY TELLER.

The sedentary weavers of long tales
Gives me the fidgets and my patience fails;
Who echo conversations, dull and dry,
Embellish'd with—*he said, and so said I.*
We bustle up with unsuccessful speed
And be the saddest part cry, "*droll indeed!*"

BEAR AND FORBEAR.

'*Bear* and *Forbear*,' thus preach the stoic sages,
And in two words include the sense of pages:
'With patience *bear* life's certain ills—and, oh!
Forbear those pleasures that must end in woe!'

THIS WORLD THE BEST AND THE WORST.

The best of all worlds is that we live in,
To lend and to spend—to invite and to give in;
But to borrow or beg, or to get a man's own,
It is the worst world that ever was known.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Pittsburgh, March 20, 1822.

Messrs. Editors,

I had anticipated, with much solicitude, an intellectual treat promised by the address from "A Student," recommending a continuation of your correspondent's "propounding questions in the form of Enigmas," which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post.* Upon reading the communication, a reciprocal disposition animated me, and I calculated on a ready acquiescence on the part of your prolific propounder—after this, judge my surprize that the would-be-considered *studious* Student should so long continue silent, showing no disposition to redeem a voluntary proffered exertion to resolve them. I will not presume that he is incapable, as his ingenuity has been sufficiently displayed on a former occasion. However, I determined to take up the gauntlet, for the purpose of letting your citizens know, that although I reside in the *backwoods*, and am neither Doctor or Lawyer, still, I am far from being

A NINCOMPOOP.

1. Mur—rain—der—ath—r,	*Murder*
2. Pira—cy—nic,	*Piracy*
3. Tress—ty—son—pet,	*Treason*
4. Bur—esq—gla—rid—ry—e,	*Burglary*
5. Ar—row—son—y,	*Arson*
6. Man—slaughter,	*Manslaughter*
7. Forge—r—y—acht,	*Forgery*
8. Cons—ience—piracy,	*Conspiracy*
9. Lar—board—cen—t—y,	*Larceny*
10. Fra—ilty—en—eller,	*Fraud*
11. Big—ot—any,	*Bigamy.*
Fi—ddle—at—hens, Justi—nians—ti—bericus—s,	*Fiat Justitia*

* Those answers are intended for the Enigmas, published on the 2d of March, addressed to *young Gentlemen Students at Law.*

A German of the name of Klotch, a very worthy man, was cook and *maitre d'hotel* to the empress Catharine. Though old he was a court beau, and very spruce about the head; and being a favourite with her imperial majesty, used to hand some particular dishes to her on great occasions. One of the torments in high northern latitudes, where the summer is so short and hot, is the innumerable host of flies that teaze. Some wags, aware of this, got the old gentleman's best bag-wig, and powdered it with the finest pulverized double refined white sugar; so that when he waited at table, he was beset, like Pharoah, with the worst of his plagues. He beat with his hands, blew, puffed, reddened in the face, and at last, no longer able to bear silently the torment he endured, burst out suddenly with the exclamation of 'Donder and blitz—vas is das for a fly summer!' Her majesty, aware of the trick, soothed him; and affecting to wonder the flies should exclusively level all their stings at him, advised him to pull off his wig, which he reluctantly was obliged to do, and actually finished his attendance in a full dress suit of embroidered clothes, with his naked shaven head, to the no small amusement of the company present.

COPY OF A LETTER.

The following is a literal copy of a letter, lately sent to a parish clerk in Herefordshire:—'Mister, my wief is dede, and wants to be berrid, digg a grieve for her, and she shall cum and be berrid turmorrer at wanner clock; you knows were to digg it, bi mi uther wief, but let it be dip.'

Cooke the Tragedian.—On some controversy with a gentleman which eventuated in a personal combat, in which Mr. Cooke was foiled, he craved a suspension of hostilities. Taking his own portrait from his bosom, he presented it to his antagonist, with these words—"Do me the favour, sir, to wear this; and whenever you look upon it, remember that *the original called you a scoundrel.*"

After the death of Charles I. fanaticism was so high in England, that there was an order of the privy council, "that no beer should be brewed on Saturday." This very singular order being the subject of conversation at Brussels, where Charles II. then was—one of the courtiers wondered what they could mean by it? when Charles quickly replied, "You may depend on it, the reason why they will not suffer beer to be brewed on Saturday, is for fear it should *work* on Sunday.

A Russian merchant, was extremely, even imgensely, rich, yet lived in a small obscure room, with hardly any fire, furniture, or attendance, though his house was larger than many palaces; burying his money in casks in the cellar; and was so great a miser that he barely allowed himself the common necessaries of life. He placed his great security in the possession of a tremendous large and fierce dog, who used to go round the premises barking every night; the dog (as most dogs will do) died one day. His master was inconsolable: but remaining strict to his principles of economy, would not buy another, and actually performed the faithful creature's services himself, going his rounds every evening, and barking as well and as loud as he could, in imitation of his deceased friend.

Sturm calculates that there are thousands of insects in a crum of bread, and *Malezin* says he has *seen* living animalculæ twenty-seven millions of times smaller than mites; and, as life and light are concomitant ideas, *Nieuentyt* has computed that, in a second of a minute, there escapes out of a burning candle particles of light ten millions of millions of times more than the number of the grains of sand computed to be contained in the whole earth.

RECIPES.

Rheumatism.—It is said to be a relief for the Rheumatism to apply a cabbage leaf to the part affected. Choose a perfect one, cut off the protuberant stalk at the back, and place it on the part, with a bandage of flannel, at going to bed. It will produce a local perspiration, and in two or three repetitions, effect a cure.

Cholera Morbus.—One quarter of a lb. of fresh mutton suet, cleared of the fibres, &c. to a quart of new milk, which must be boiled, or rather simmered down to a pint—a table spoonful taken at a time, will cure the most inveterate summer complaint, particularly in children.

EDITORIAL SENTIMENTS.—*Apropos.*

From the Charleston Patriot.

Mr. Smith, senator from this state, (S. Carolina) in congress, may be said to have *roasted* the printers, in the debate on the resolution, submitted to the senate by Mr. King, to adjourn on the first Monday in April. In reply to the observation that the senate had passed off in a very indolent manner, our senator observed: "So long as he was conscious of not neglecting his public duties, he disregarded any thing that was said by the newspapers. As to the complaints of the printers, they would always complain, whether with or without reason; some of them wished to take away our desks; others might next propose that we dispense with our seats: and many, no doubt, would think our time well employed if it were entirely spent in reading the useful information of the newspapers." "Was congress, he asked, to transform itself into a Quaker meeting, take up every thing at a word, discard all debate, and decide every question by simple yea and nay."

Now, the reader may suppose that we feel some pride in our profession, and unless we show a little chivalry in defending one of its most important franchises, we should be unworthy of the high vocation of printers. It is their unalienable privilege to write of all persons and things without restriction or limitation—to complain when they conceive the state suffers by mal-government—to rail when they are splenetic, to panegyrize when they are pleased, and to satirize when they are offended, not even regarding the dignity of the senatorial office in the exercise of the privilege. We do most solemnly protest, therefore, in the name of the whole fraternity, against this questioning the right of our proper functions. Why should not printers write as well as senators harangue? Are not our themes as agreeable to the people as their speeches? In contending for the rights of the aristocracy of speech makers, let not gentlemen forget the privileges of the aristocracy of editors. In the issue, the printers versus the orators, the former will have the people on their side; for if we are well paid for our labours, we furnish the equivalent, which is more than can be said of all who affect to serve the public.

Are we to be ironically told of our "furnishing useful information;" and yet the insulted sheet, at the moment, graces the desk of the member as indispensable to him as his breakfast. How did the senator who gave us this unkind cut, know that the printers had been roasting the orators, unless he had been in the habit of reading those vehicles of complaint, which he says with such cutting irony, contain "all useful information"? The senator in question, with his compeers, are under obligations to us that nothing can redeem. Do they not politically exist by our means—that is by our types? Are they not dependent for their fame on our reports of their orations? Do we not send their speeches to the ends of the earth, and give them body and form, enduring—as paper? Do we not puff these orators into notice, who would never have emerged into light, and blazon them to the public eye, when, but for us, their names would only appear in the clerk's report on the journals? What is a public man without that herald of his fame and organ of his works—a newspaper? What is a member of congress without this memorial of the times, in which is reflected to him as in a glass, the popular sentiment in each of its varying aspects? We say then, that our senator, although we admire his independence, we should not like to imitate his courage, in his philippic against the printers. To attack the class we regard the highest temerity in a public character, who wishes to nurse his popularity.

It is evident that this is more than a *talking* government, as expressed by one of the senators who took part in the debate; the definition is not sufficiently comprehensive—it is *a government of words*, and those who *write* share with the *speakers*, the *printers* with the *orators*, in its powers. We therefore insist that we are as necessary to its existence, as either of the branches of the National Legislature, or as the Executive Departments, and we regard the attempt of Senator Smith, to degrade our function and importance as an attack on one of the vital parts of our system—as anti-republican, if not disorganizing.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Evening School, at his house No. 173 PINE STREET, for the instruction of Young Ladies and Gentlemen, at separate hours, in this useful Language. Terms, $5 per quarter, to be paid half in advance.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.

march 23—6m

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans; likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. feb 23—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having purchased that old established Nursery formerly the property of Samuel Coles, deceased, in addition to his former establishment, will be enabled to furnish his customers with a large and general assortment of APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY and APRICOT TREES.

Catalogues may be had by applying to the Subscriber, or can be sent to Market street Ferry, upper side, if required, any day except Sunday.

JOSEPH FRENCH, Jun.

Moorestown, (N. J.) Oct. 20, 1821—6m

ALEXANDER PARKER,

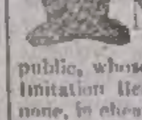
RESPECTFULLY acquaints the public, that he has a general assortment of the first quality Garden and Flower Seeds for sale, at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street, Love lane, near Eleventh street. Also, a large collection of Green House and Hardy Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, with a fine selection of Bulbous Roots. Orders, per post, or left at No. 40 George street, Southwark, will be punctually attended to. march 23—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

feb 2—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

HAT STORE.



NO. 21 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. feb 2—tf

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

NO. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage feb 2—tf

AFTER TO-DAY.

TICKETS in the following Splendid Scheme, which positively draws on the 17th of April next, advance to $6—until that time they may be procured at

FORTUNE's HOME,

127 CHESNUT STREET,

At the present price of $5,50 each.

Union Canal Lottery—10th Class.

ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

1 Prize of	$10,000	is	$10,000
2	5,000		10,000
10	1,000		10,000
20	500		10,000
100	100		10,000
100	50		5,000
300	20		6,000
6500	6		39,000

Also for sale as above, Tickets in the PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY, which draws again on Monday, the 18th inst.—present price, $7.

SCHEME:

$15,000	8,000
5,000	2,000

1,000, 500, 100, &c.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office,

No. 137, CHESNUT STREET,

Nearly opposite and between the Post-Office and United States Bank.

The CASH will be paid for all Prizes sold at the above Office, as soon as drawn. Orders, (post paid for tickets or shares, in either or all, of the above Lotteries, thankfully received and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The *original* of all Share Tickets, sold at the above Office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager for the security of the Purchaser. march 9—tf

Oyster Rendezvous and Chop House.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber in tendering his thanks for the liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended to him, respectfully informs his friends and the community generally, that he has re-opened his establishment at No. 10 LIBRARY STREET, immediately facing the United States' Bank, and that he has annexed to his Hotel an

Oyster Rendezvous.

Gentlemen can be supplied with unusual dispatch at any hour through the day, with the first rate Oysters dressed to suit their wishes; and in the Chop House, with Beefsteaks, Veal Cutlets, and a variety of poultry; and choice game, and with any other article in the culinary line, which they may be disposed to prefer. The contiguity of the Banks, Coffee-House and public offices, renders his establishment unusually accommodating to persons having business at either, and he solicits a continuance of their former favours.

The Bar is abundantly supplied with liquors and refreshments, and there will be constantly on hand Genuine old Irish Whisky, for *Hot Punch.*

nov 17—tf CHARLES NEWMAN.

IRON CHEST.

ANY person having one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by leaving a note, directed to S. at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, stating price, size, &c. oct 6—tf

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chipped, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Metallic Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following as well as any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

4 tons Logwood,	5 casks Venitian Red,
2 do. Braziletto,	10 hhds. Spanish Brown,
4 do. Fustic,	500 kegs White Lead, in oil,
8 do. Nicaragua Wood,	10 hhds. Whiting,
30 hhds. Copperas,	5 cases Chinese Vermillion,
2 do. Alum,	500 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
20 carboys Oil Vitriol,	100 boxes Window glass
50 do. Aqua fortis,	IN THE DRUG LINE,
10 tns. ground Camwood,	Opium, Camphor,
2 hhds. Prime Madder,	Pulv. Jalop. Rhubarb,
1 hhd. Verdigris,	Pinkroot, Calomel,
1 cask Cudbear,	Tartar Emetic,
20 hhds. Manganese,	Crem. Tartar,
2 hhds. Sumach,	Rochelle Salts,
1 box & 1 serron Indigo,	Epsom Salts,
50 kegs London refined Salipetre,	Glauber Salts,
500 gallons of Galipoli Olive Oil,	Red and Yellow Peruvian Barks,
500 gallons Sperm. Oil	Antimony, Arsenic,
50 lbs. Saffron,	Magnesia, Hellebore,
50 do. Cochineal,	Cassia, Cloves,
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,	Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.
25 casks of Dry London White Lead,	
10 do. Spanish Brown,	

sept 2—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. feb 2—tf

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 18—tf

SILVIERA & BROWNE,

WOOLLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83 *South Second street*, most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, they will furnish every article in their line of business on the most reasonable terms.

ON HAND,

A handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, together with a variety of Ready made Pantaloons and Vests.

Also, a fine assortment of Tartan Plaid Cloaks, which will be disposed of very low for cash.

jan 5—tf

From Goodwin's Office.

ON the 12th day of February, at 3 o'clock, P. M. agreeably to the promise of the Manager, the drawing of the first Class of the new series, Union Canal Lottery took place at the Washington Hall, and the numbers drawn as follows, which determined the fate of the whole Lottery in five minutes.

No. 13—3—19—27—29

Drawn from the wheel out of thirty numbers. Having closed the above Lottery to the satisfaction of the public, the second class of the new series, with the following scheme, is offered, and to be drawn in five minutes, positively on the 11th April next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at Washington Hall.

SCHEME.

SECOND CLASS—NEW SERIES.

1	Prize of	5,000 is	5,000
1		1,500	1,500
1		800	800
5		200	600
4		100	400
250		12	3,000
1500		6	9,000
1760 Prizes			20,300
2300 Blanks			
4060 Tickets, at $5 is			20,300

The prizes in this lottery will be determined by thirty numbers as before.

Whole tickets for sale at $5 50, Halves 2 75, Quarters 1 37½, Eighths 68¾.

Prizes to be subject as usual to 15 per cent.

Grand State Lottery.—10th Class.

Drawn on the 16th of April,

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	10,000 is	10,000
2		5,000	10,000
10		1,000	10,000
20		500	10,000
100		100	10,000
100		50	5,000
300		20	6,000
6500		6	39,000
7035 Prizes			100,000
12967 Blanks			
20,000 Tickets		5	100000

Prizes payable in 60 days after the conclusion of the Lottery.

Pennsylvania Lottery—2d Class.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1	8,000		8,000
1	5,000		5,000
3	2,000		6,000
8	1,000		8,000
10	500		5,000
Several	100		&c. &c.

Whole Tickets, 7 00 | Quarters, 1 75
Half do. 3 50 | Eighths, 87½
Sixteenths, 44.

The subscriber returns his thanks for the liberal support he has received from his friends and the public in his various concerns as a Commission Merchant and Broker, and begs leave to assure them that every attention shall be paid to trusts reposed; that orders for the various lotteries in different states shall have due attention—and for all prizes drawn in State Lotteries, cash will be instantly paid when drawn. Clubs and companies will be served on the most reasonable terms. Notes, bills and bonds discounted. Money advanced on mortgages—several valuable farms for sale, in Montgomery, Bucks, and other counties, by

Thomas Goodwin,

Lottery and Exchange Broker,

N. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets, No. 77.

N. B. A valuable farm, of about one hundred acres, to rent, about 14 miles from the city.—Likewise, several houses and lots in the village of Haddington, four miles from Philadelphia. feb 23—tf

Hamilton Village Inn.

ROBERT SHAW, Victualler, respectfully informs his friends and the public, and brother Victuallers, that he has taken the above Establishment for the accommodation of those who may honour him with their custom. Good and sufficient Sheds for Horses, together with Pens for Sheep, and accommodations for Drovers, Farmers, Waggoners, &c. nov. 17—tf

CARRIAGES AND GIGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his thanks for the patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon him, and apprizes his friends and the public that his establishment has recently been improved, and augmented to an extent which enables him to supply the calls of his customers at the most immediate notice. His carriages are not only fitted up in an elegant manner, but constructed and furnished so as to be at once comfortable and commodious—his principal care having been to accommodate them to the several seasons of the year. In the selection of his coachmen he has been particularly careful, that they should be sober and skilful, and that their appearance should correspond with the equipage. Despatch, diligence and attention, will be constantly given to those who honour him with their commands. The dimensions of his stable being very extensive, he is willing to receive Horses at Livery.

He has provided his establishment with a very elegant HEARSE AND FURNITURE, with Horses and Furniture corresponding with the Vehicle and its purpose.

Excursions sent to any part of the country at any hour.

JOHN CARTER.

In Prune street, between 5th and 6th streets. dec. 22—tf

The Novelist's Library, Vol. I.

JUST published, by HICKMAN & HAZZARD, No. 121 Chesnut street, THE NOVELIST'S LIBRARY, Vol. I. containing the *History of Nourjahad, by* Mrs. F. Sheridan, with a Biographical Preface, and embellished with a handsome frontispiece. Price to subscribers, 50 cts. per vol. sewed—to non-subscribers, 62½ cts. per vol.

Our friends and the public are respectfully informed, that we intend to publish, in a neat and uniform manner, two editions 32mo. and 8vo. vols of the most popular tales, among which are, Johnson's Rasselas, Voltaire's Zadig, Almoran and Hamet, Tales of the Castle, Fairy Tales, &c. Each work to be embellished with an elegant frontispiece.

The object in printing two editions, is to offer a choice of two sizes—each will contain the same matter. Some will prefer the 32mo. on account of its being more portable, others the 8vo. for being in fewer volumes. march 2—6w

WM. WALLACE,

No. 22 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Has Received of the late Arrivals,

TEN cases of LEGHORN, containing an assortment of Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold by the case, dozen or otherwise, as low as they can be bought in the city.

ALSO,

Fashionable Winter Bonnets, White Chip and American Straw do. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbands, Trimmings, &c.

1 case super. black and colored Bombazeens,
1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
3 do. Naskin and Canton Crapes,
1 do. new style Merino pattern Furniture Chintz,
Irish Linens, Sheetings, and Diapers,
An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace Veils, Shawls, &c.
4-4 Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4 English Ingrain Hemp do. a new and superior article.
With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods and Millinary line. dec 25—tf

S. Page & C. P. Lisle,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Twenty five cents charge for an entry. Jan. 12—6m

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission WAREHOUSE and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* feb 2—tf

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Satins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. Jan 12—6m

THE BUSINESS

FORMERLY conducted by T. W. LEVERING, deceased, Bell Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Lock-smith, is still continued at the old established stand, No. 79 SOUTH FIFTH STREET—a capable person engaged. Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung. Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. feb 2—tf

A. NICHOLLS, Saw-Maker,

No. 118 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made in any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. feb 2—tf

JOB PRINTING

BANK Checks,	Law Blanks,
Prices Current,	Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues,	Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters,	Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets,	Lottery Bills,

Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,

No 53 Market street.